

thus superseding any effect that might be had by the Maryland act. Also, the Maryland act is not prospective in effect, since it is only applicable to postal savings accounts made before January 1, 1972; and over half of the anticipated payments under the act have already been made. Consequently, there is no reason to retain these sections in the Code. The continued existence of these provisions in the session laws is sufficient to satisfy the needs of the Abandoned Property Office.

TITLE 18. BILLS OF LADING AND WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS - CRIMINAL PROVISIONS.

SUBTITLE 1. DEFINITIONS.

18-101. DEFINITIONS.

(A) IN GENERAL.

IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language used as the standard introductory language to a definition section.

(B) BILL OF LADING.

(1) "BILL OF LADING" MEANS A DOCUMENT EVIDENCING THE RECEIPT OF GOODS FOR SHIPMENT ISSUED BY A PERSON ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF TRANSPORTING OR FORWARDING GOODS.

(2) "BILL OF LADING" INCLUDES AN AIRBILL; THAT IS, A DOCUMENT SERVING FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION AS A BILL OF LADING DOES FOR MARINE OR RAIL TRANSPORTATION, AND INCLUDES AN AIR CONSIGNMENT NOTE OR AIR WAYBILL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language added for purposes of clarity and conformity. It repeats without substantive change the definition of "bill of lading" contained in §1-201(6) of this article, which definition, in turn, was derived from the Uniform Bills of Lading Act. Since the provisions of present Art. 14 (now Subtitle 2 of this article) were once a part of that Act, use of the term in Art. 14 would appear to have been intended to have the meaning stated in §1-201(6). See Official Comment to §1-201.

(C) CONSPICUOUS.

"CONSPICUOUS" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN §1-201(10)